



# The ATLAS experiment upgrade and expected physics performances at the High Luminosity LHC

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# Motivation for High Luminosity-LHC

#### Many physics achievements by LHC & experiments

- Higgs boson found (2012++)
- Several rare decays discovered (e.g.  $B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-, ...$ )
- CP violation in B sector (e.g.  $B_s^{0} \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ )
- Standard Model is describing measurements well

### Many puzzles remaining

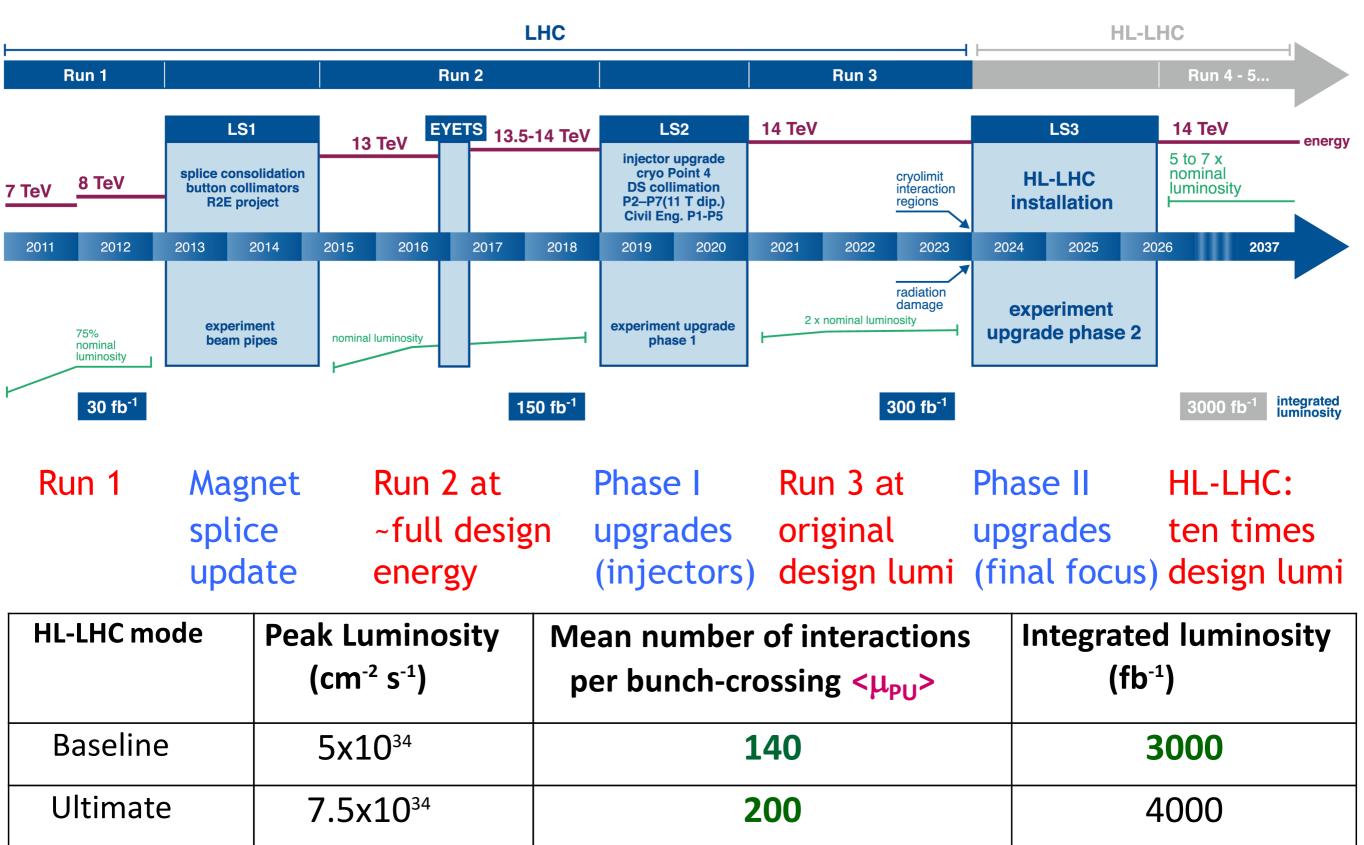
- Dark matter → New type(s) of particles?
- Supersymmetry: Does it exist?
- Flavor anomalies: LFV, LFU violation?
- Matter-antimatter asymmetry
  - $\rightarrow$  How to explain it? CP violation only?

#### LHC at or above design performance

- Already at  $L_{peak} = 2.06 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$  (2 x design)
- $\bullet E_{CMS} = 14 \text{ TeV} \text{ expected for Run 3}$
- ➡ Expect only linear increase in ∫L dt after Run 3
- Need more to improve measurements
- Upgrade LHC and experiments to High-Luminosity (HL) phase

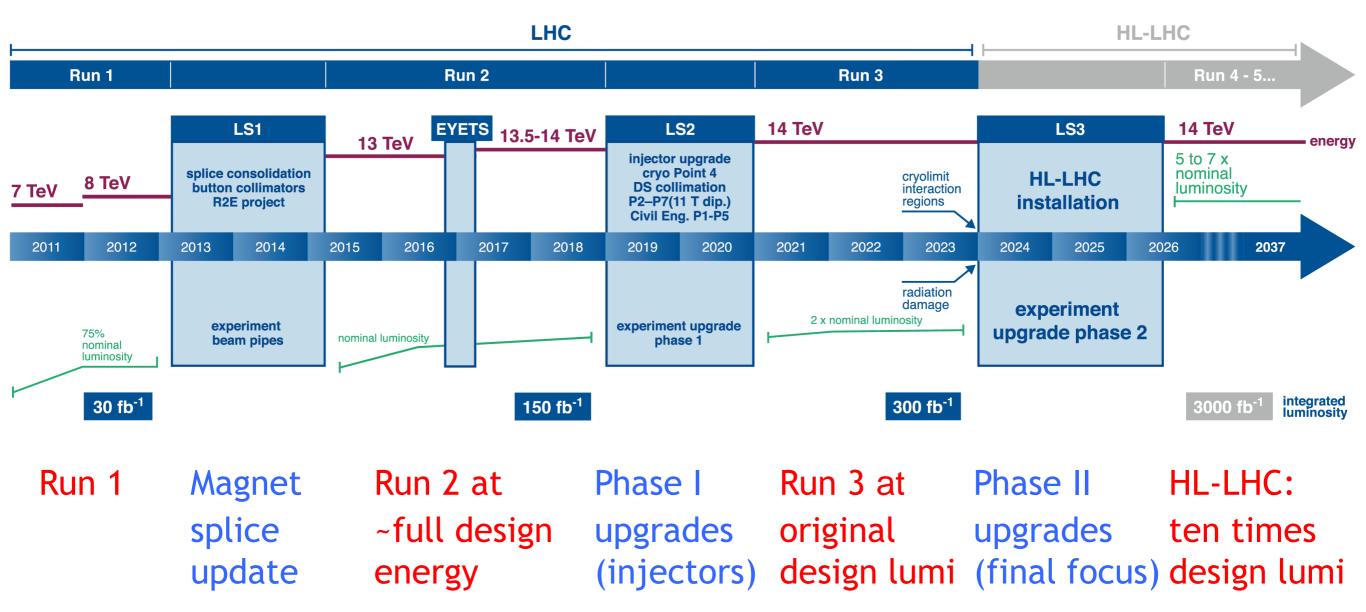
### LHC / HL-LHC Plan



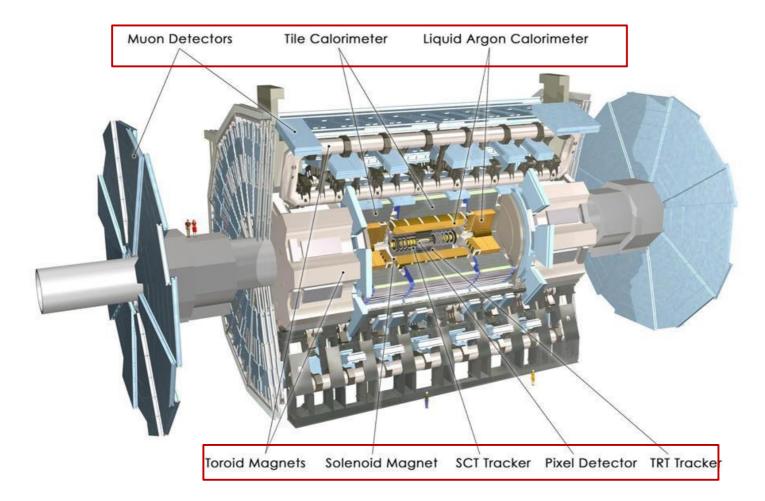


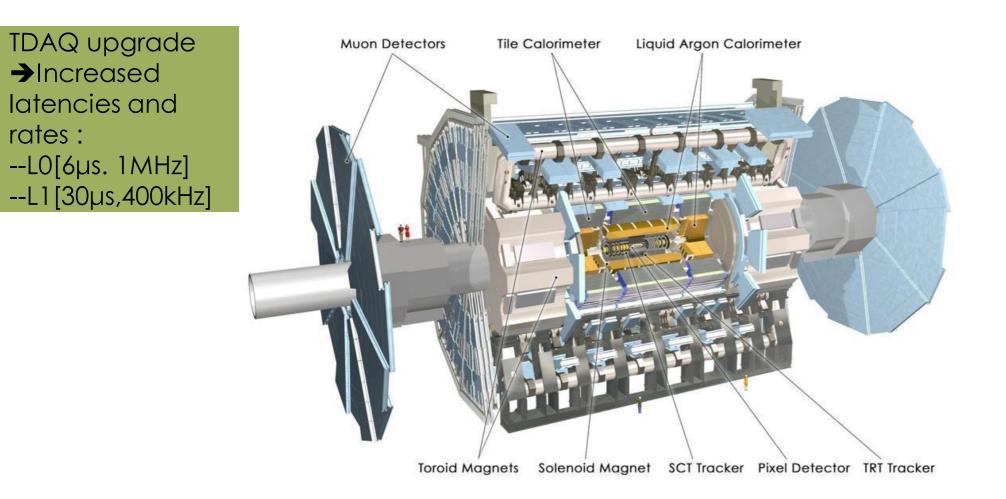
### LHC / HL-LHC Plan

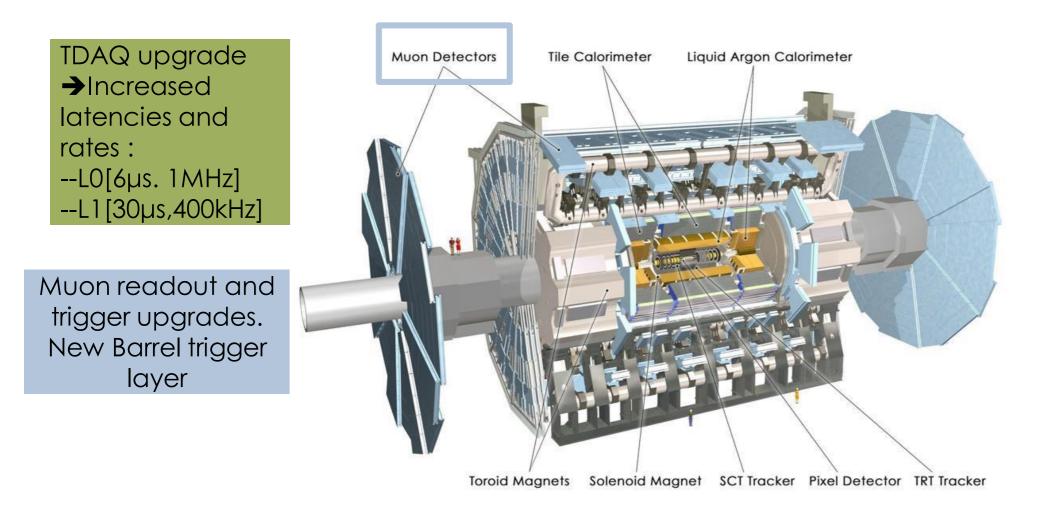


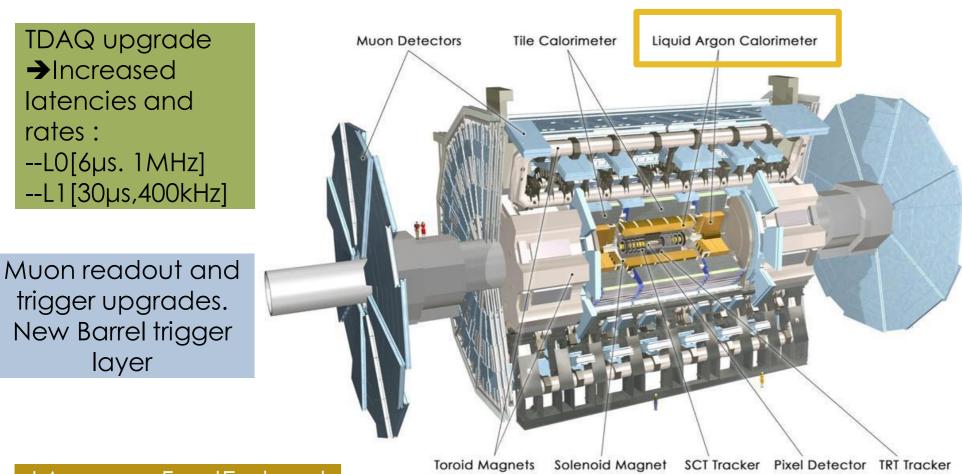


Full exploitation of LHC is top priority in Europe & US for high energy physics Operate HL-LHC with 5 (nominal) to 7.5 (ultimate)  $x10^{34}$ cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup> to collect 3000/fb in order ten years.

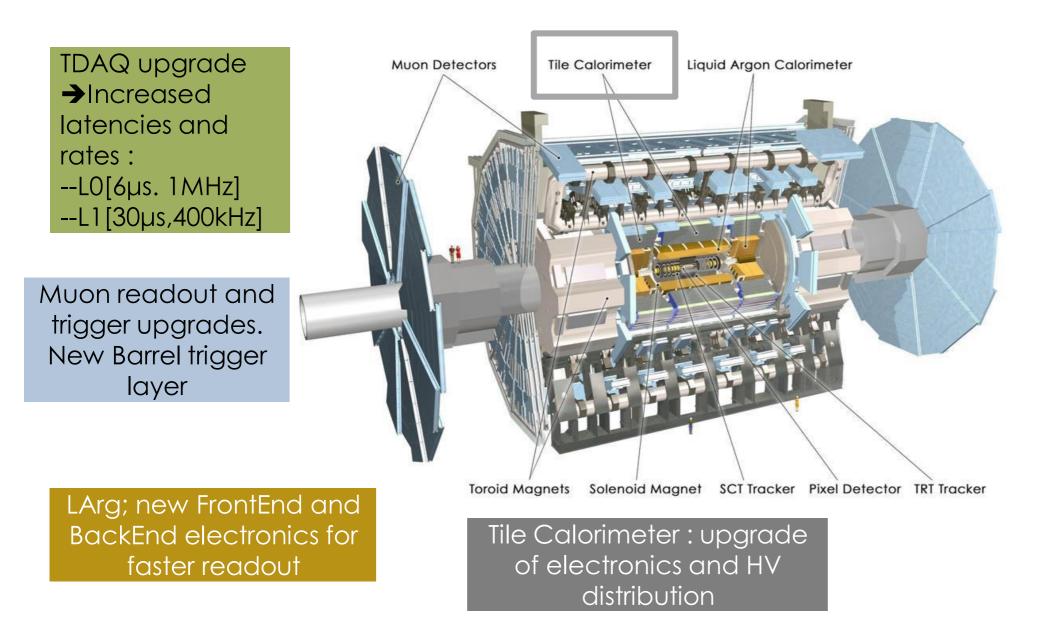


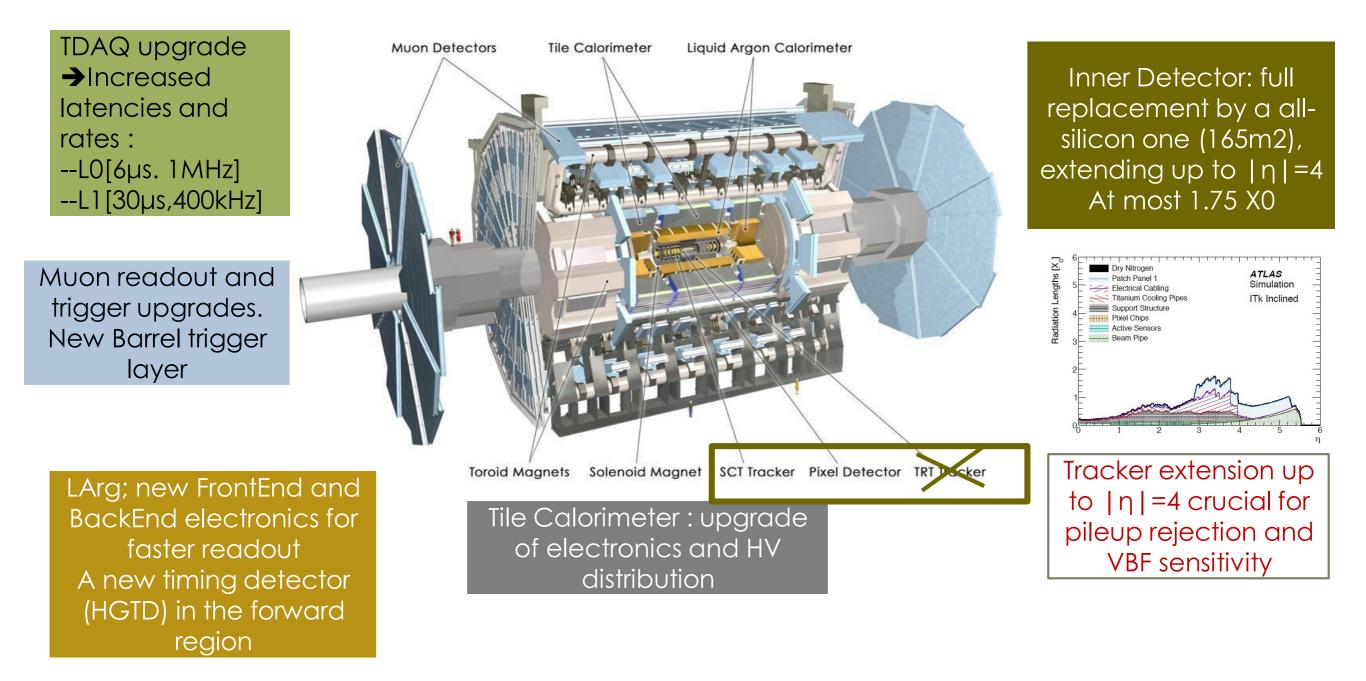


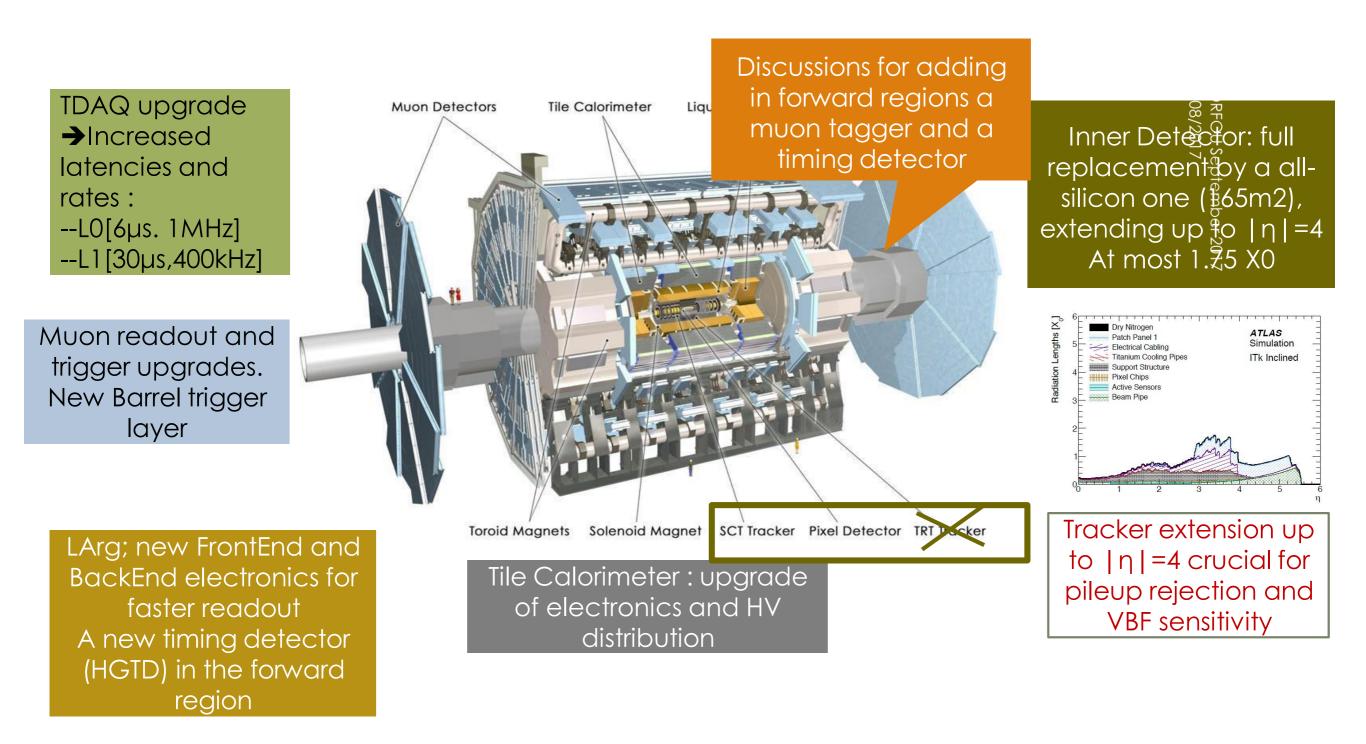




LArg; new FrontEnd and BackEnd electronics for faster readout A new timing detector (HGTD) in the forward region

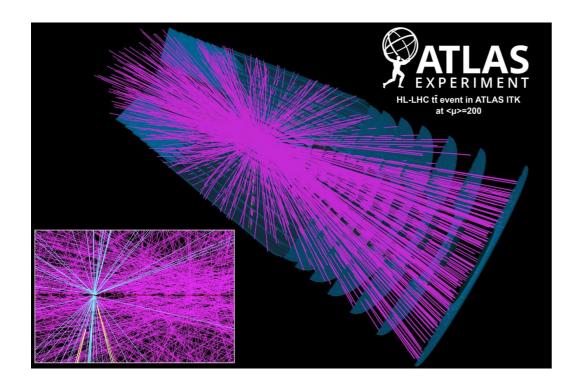






system	phase0 / run 2	phase 1 / run 3	phase 2 / run 4
Pixel	IBL at R=34 mm, new cooling, new services		replaced by ITk pixel
SCT			replaced by ITk strips
TRT			decommissioned
LAr	all new power supplies	new L1 trigger electronics	new readout electronics (input to L0Calo), 40 MHz streaming, High Granularity Timing Detector (HGTD)
Tile	new low voltage power supplies		readout electronics, 40 MHz streaming, improved drawer mechanics, new HV power supplies
RPC	gas leak repairs	BMG (sMDT) in acceptance gaps, BIS78 chambers between barrel and end-caps	new chambers in inner barrel
TGC		New Small Wheel (sTGC + MicroMegas)	new front-end electronics, forward tagger (option)
MDT			replace all front-end electronics
Trigger	new L1Topo, upgraded CTP, partial FTK L2 + EF → HLT	new FEX, full FTK, new muon-CTP interface HLT: multi-threading, offline-like algorithms	L0 (Calo, Muons) 1 MHz, 10 μs latency optional: L1 (L0 at 4 MHz, L1Track) 800 kHz, 35 μs latency
DAQ	custom hard-/firmware	FELIX for some systems	FELIX for all systems

# The ATLAS new Inner TracKer (ITK)

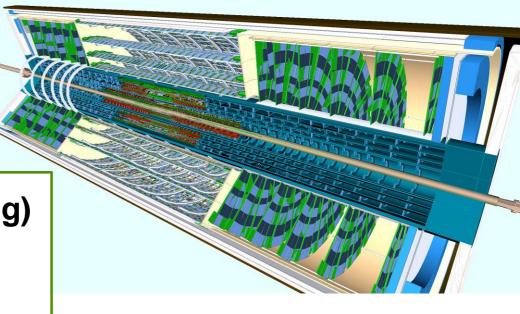


1 MeV neutron equivalent fluence 120 100 1e+17 80 B [cm] 60 particles / 40 20 0 1e+14 400 50 100 150 200 250 300 350 Z [cm]

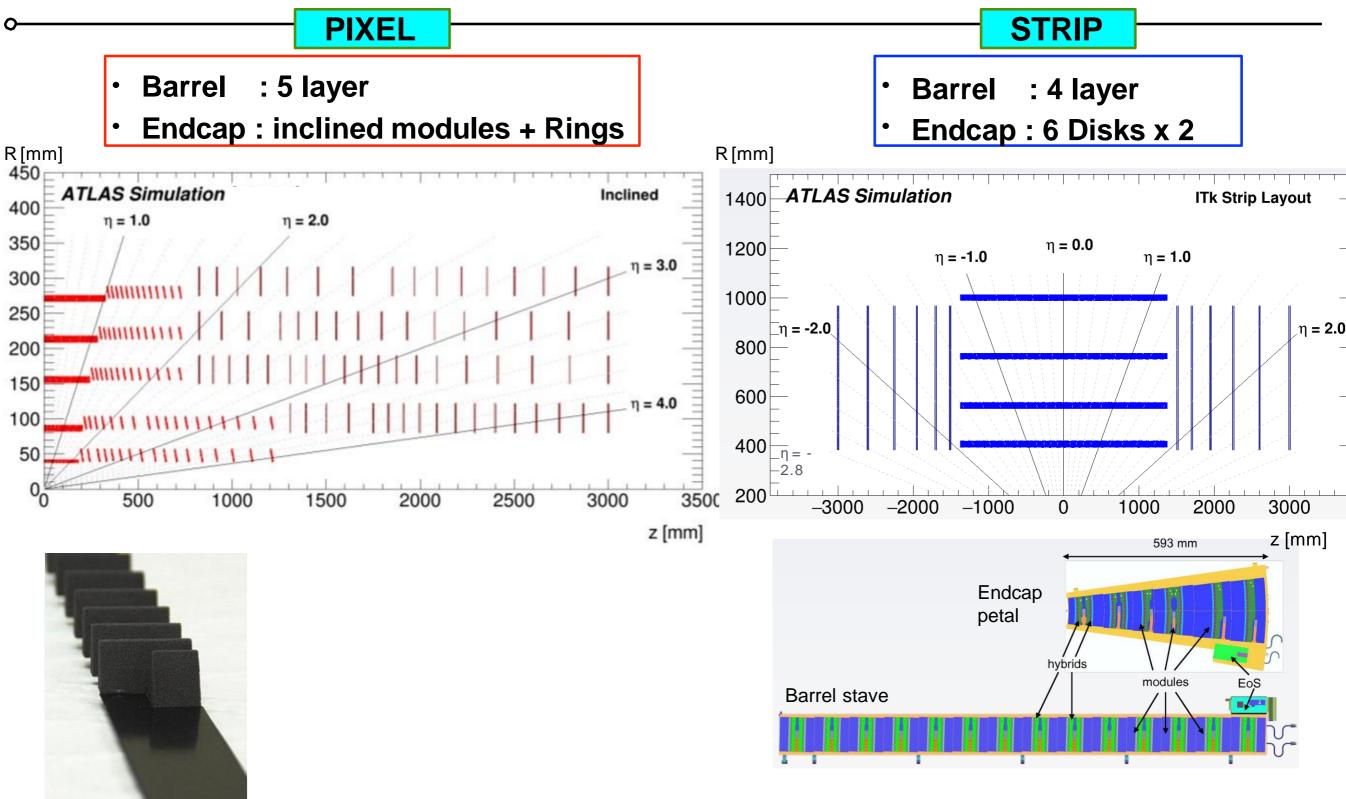
- inst. Lumi. : 7.5 x 10<sup>34</sup> cm<sup>-2</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>
- mean # of int. per bunch :  $<\mu> \sim 200$  (high track density, high radiation)

- Performance (resolution , efficiency , Vertex  $\rightarrow$  b-tag) to be maintained or better
- radiation tolerant

•



# **PIXEL & STRIP Layout**



- R < 1m ; all Silicon sensor
- ・ | η | < 4.0 (NEW:2.5 < |η| < 4.0)

# Performance: resolution ( $p_T$ , $\theta_0$ , $\phi_0$ )

momentum resolution

#### $10^{2}$ $\sigma(\theta_0)$ [rad] 10 $p_{_{T}} \ge \sigma(q/p_{_{T}})$ ATLAS Simulation = 1 GeV ATLAS Simulation $- ITk p_{T}^{T} = 10 \text{ GeV}$ $- ITk p_{T}^{T} = 100 \text{ GeV}$ $10^{-2}$ Single muons, $\mu = 0$ 10⊨ ----- Run 2 p\_ = 1 GeV 10 ---- Run 2 p\_ = 10 GeV ----- Run 2 p\_ = 100 GeV\_\_ 10- $10^{-5}$ $10^{-6}$ 0 0.5 10- $\sigma(\phi_0)$ [rad] $10^{-2}$ 10-

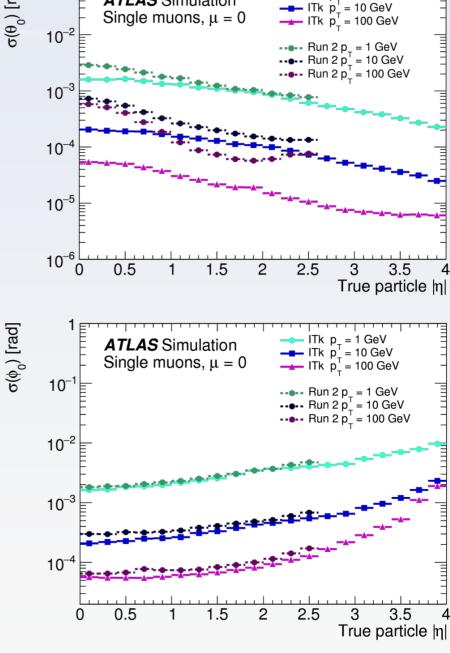
2.5

3.5

True particle  $|\eta|$ 

3

#### angular resolution



estimation : using single-µ tracks

2

1.5

large improvements [  $p_T$  ,  $\theta_0$  ] w.r.t. the current system

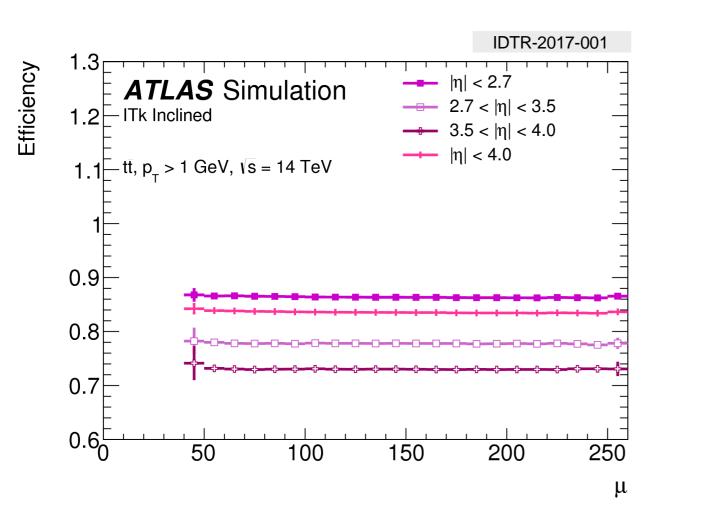
(the coverage up to  $|\eta| < 4.0$ )

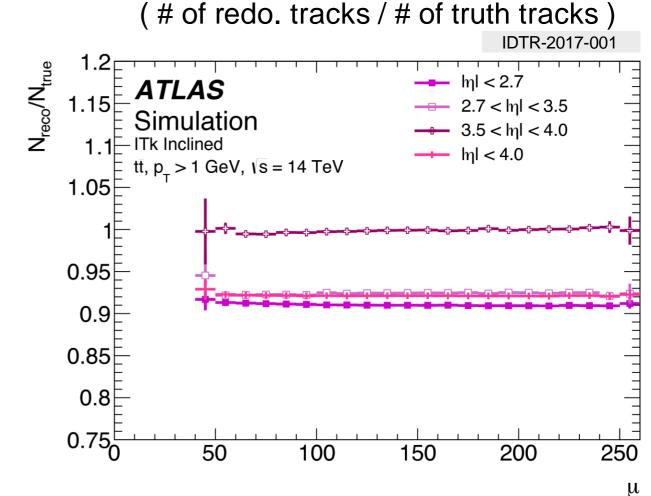
0.5

0

tracking efficiency

fake track ratio

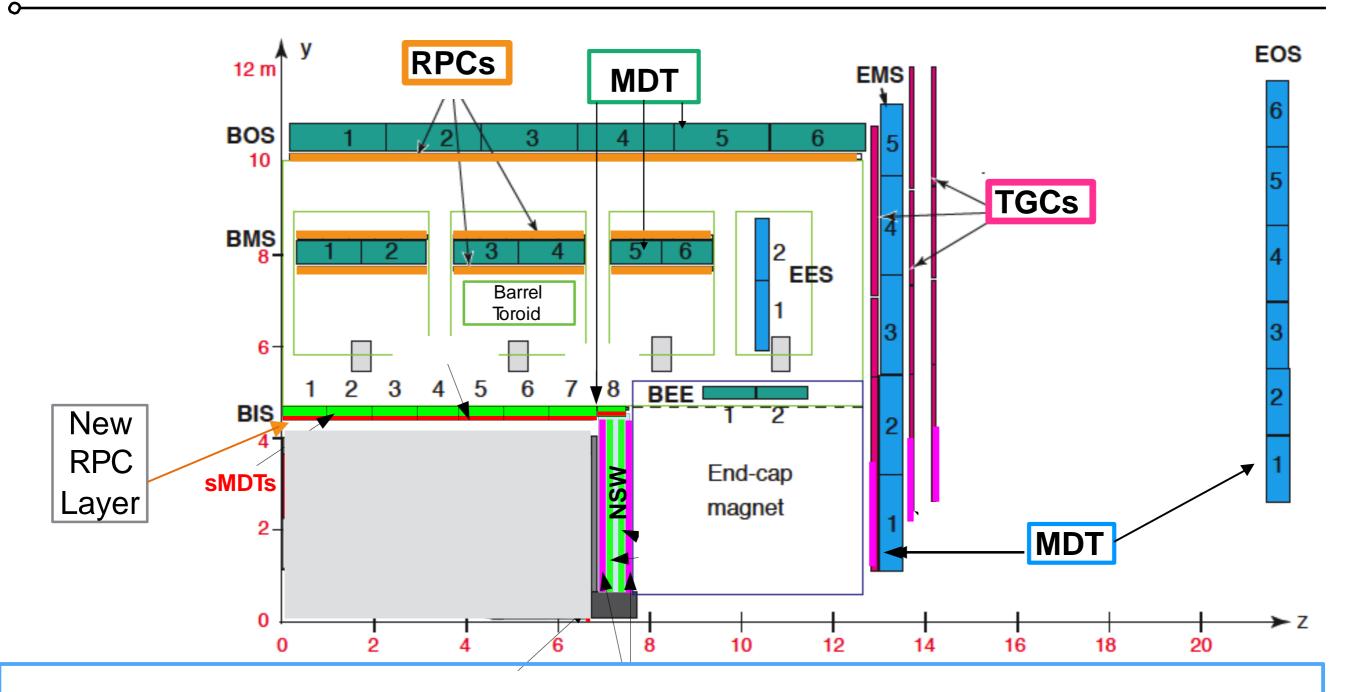




the tracking efficiency is ( almost ) unchanged up to  $\mu$ =250 for all the  $|\eta|$  regions

mostly independent to  $<\mu>$ no problem with fakes up to  $\mu = 250$ 

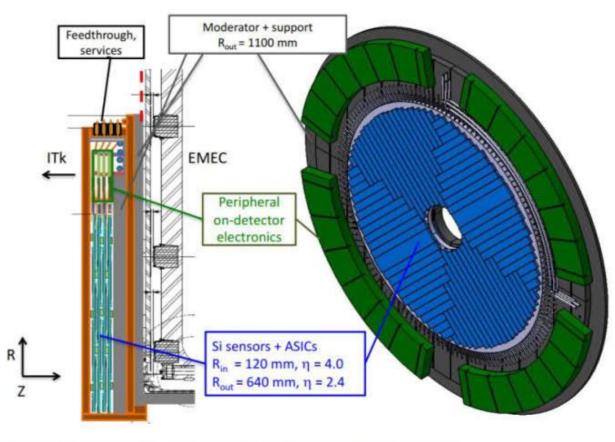
# The ATLAS muon system



- A complex of **Trigger** chamber (RPC / TGC + NSW) and Precision **tracker** (MDT, NSW)
- Cope with longer latency & higher trigger rate, all the electronics to be replaced
- MDT (max. Drift-Time ~ 700ns) to be a part of Hardware µ-Trigger
- ALL the hits of TGC/RPC/MDT sent to off-detector  $\rightarrow$  process Trigger

# The High Granularity Timing Detector

- Precise assignment of tracks to Hard-Scatter (HS) vertex → to mitigate the pileup effects
  - Space separation of vertices in the beam direction (z)
    - > High pile-up density at HL-LHC
    - >  $\sigma_{z_0}$  is not good in the forward region
  - Time separation of vertices



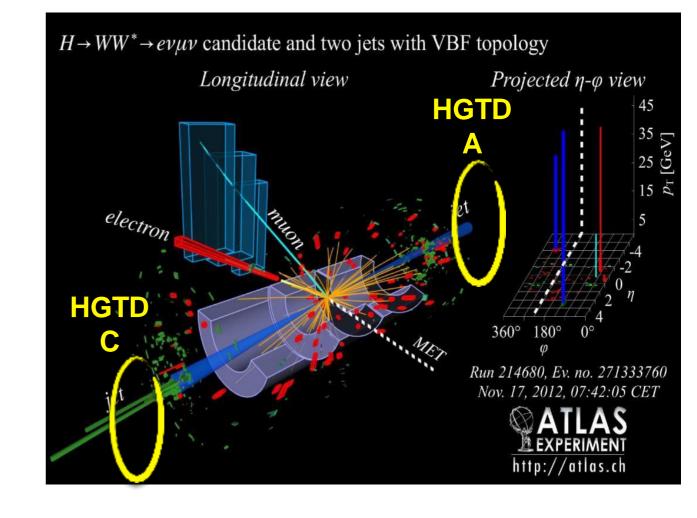
#### HGTD

- Designed to distinguish between collisions occurring very close in space but well separated in time
- Located just outside of ITk covering the forward region 2.4 <  $|\eta| < 4.0$
- Consisting of 4 silicon layers
  - 10% occupancy in  $1.3 \times 1.3 \text{ mm}^2$  pixels
- Expected timing resolution of 30 ps will greatly improve the track-to-vertex association in the forward region
  - Compared to 180 ps RMS spread of collisions

# **HGTD** Motivation

# Important EW channels

- ✓ Potential of HGTD as a L (40MHz) Time trigger for the VBF 0channel
- ✓ Lower jet  $P_T$  thresholds and extend accessible phase space
- ✓ Largest potential in hadronic final state VBF channels (also offline), preferentially forward peaked:  $H \rightarrow bb, H \rightarrow Inv., HH \rightarrow bbbb$
- Pre-shower option :
  - Improve forward electron/photon reconstruction
  - > Interesting for search in  $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \gamma \gamma j j$

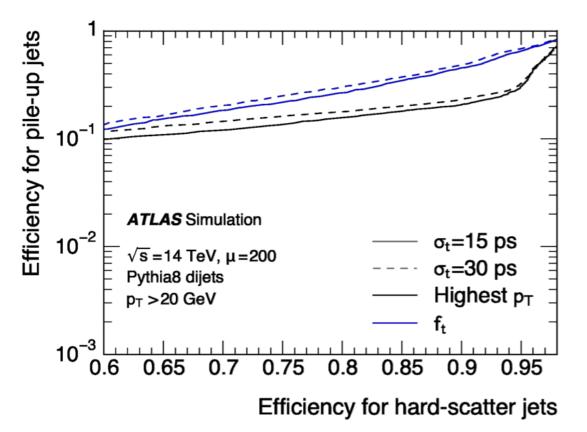


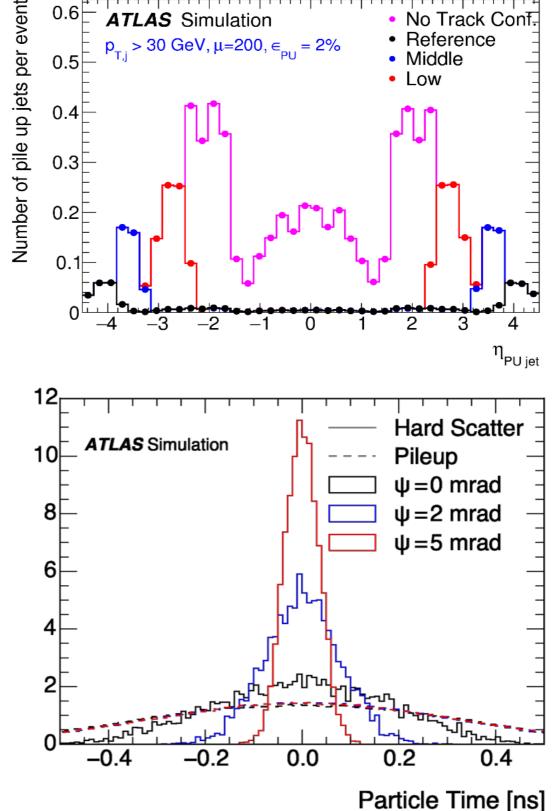
Trigger	SD value	physics cs
) di-γ	25-25 GeV	di-photon
di-τ	40-30 GeV	Η→ττ
4-jet	75 GeV	H→bb, HH→4b
<b>E</b> T <sup>miss</sup>	200 GeV	H→Inv.

# The High Granularity Timing Detector

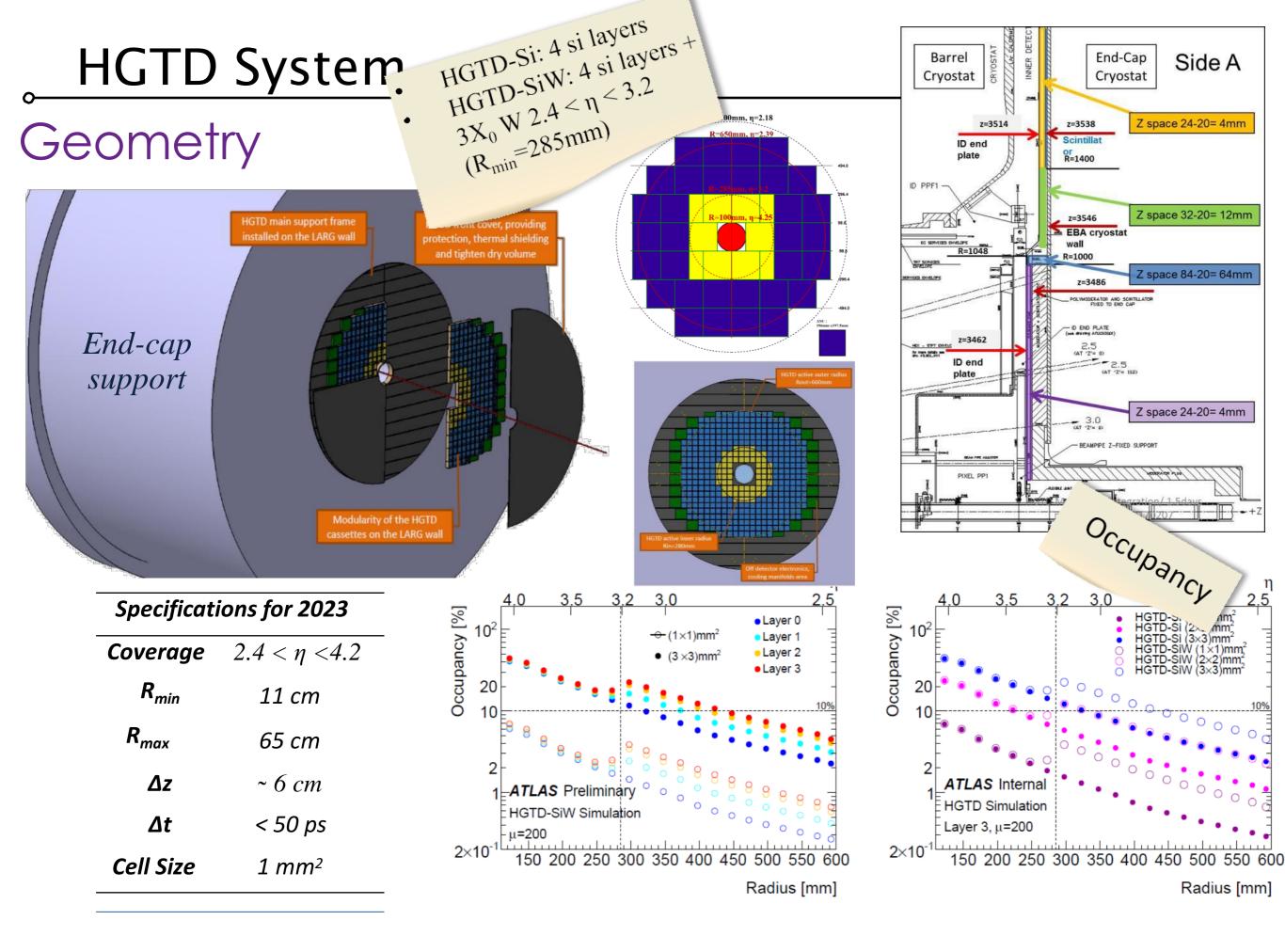
### **Time - Pileup Rejection**

- $\checkmark$  High probability of vertices in close proximity
- $\checkmark\,$  Time information helps pileup rejection
- ✓ Pileup distribution extremely peaked at forward 1.8 <|η|< 3.2 were tracker not completely implemented
- Track confirmation rejection at 2% for central region but degrades towards end caps





Normalized Number of Particles



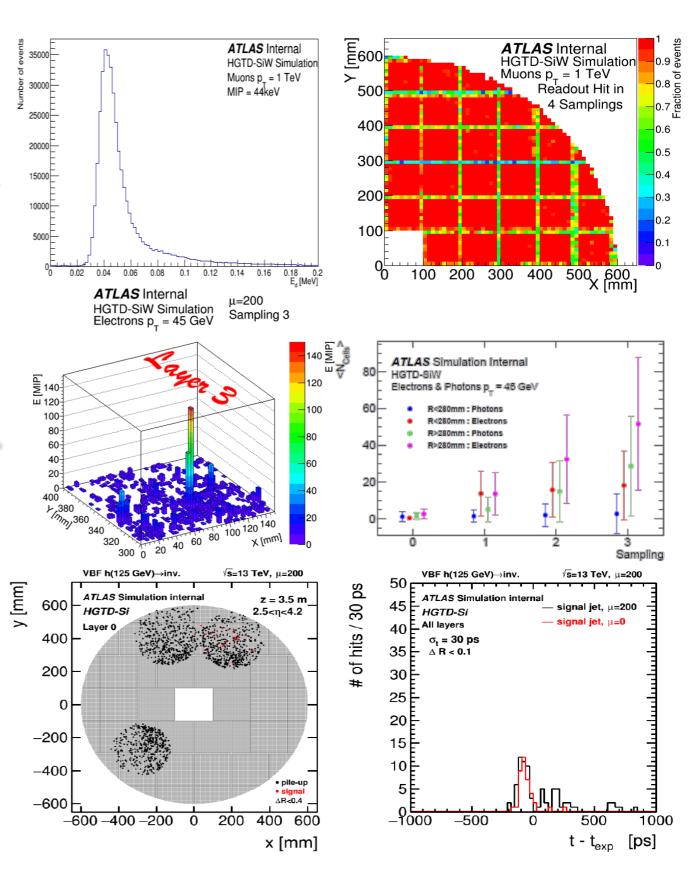
# HGTD performance for objects reconstruction

### Performance

Iuons

Electrons

- 1TeV muons simulation
  98.88% efficiency for 4 layers
  0.044 MeV/muon at 150 µm
  50% of inefficiency from zones
- $\checkmark$  Z  $\rightarrow$  ee sample at  $\mu$  = 200
- 45 GeV  $P_T$  e and  $\gamma$
- ✓ 6mm radius EM clusters
- ✓ 70 HGTD cells per cluster
- ✓ Dynamic range of 50psec/MIP
- ✓ H(125GeV) → Inv. sample with jet  $P_T$ =72GeV
- Expected peak in time distribution
- $\sim$  ~90% signal purity at  $\Delta R < 0.1$



# ATLAS Trigger and Data Acquisition Upgrades

### L0 trigger (baseline):

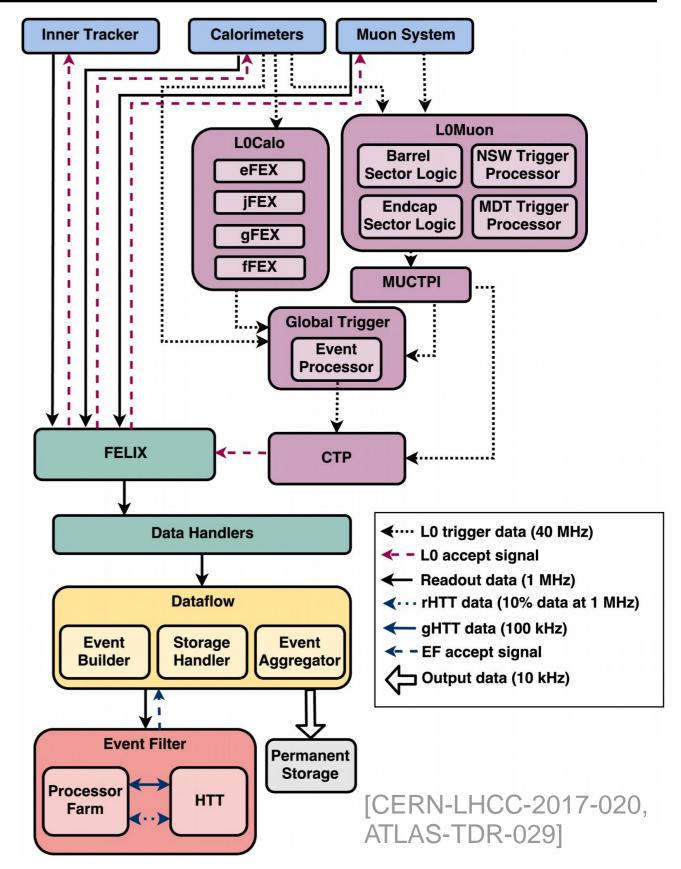
- Hardware trigger based on calorimeter and muon information
- MDT precision information available
- Global event processor refines
  e, γ, τ, jet and E<sub>τ</sub><sup>miss</sup> objects
- 1 MHz rate at 10 μs latency
  Option: dual L0/L1 trigger:
- 4 MHz rate at 10 μs latency
- Hardware tracking (L1track)
  - $\rightarrow$  pileup suppression

Data Acquisition:

- Front End Link eXchange (FELIX)
- New Storage Handler

Event Filter:

- Hardware Track Trigger (HTT)  $\rightarrow$  400 kHz
- High-Level-Trigger (HLT) in software  $\rightarrow$  10 kHz



# \_Trigger Menu @ ATLAS ( HL-LHC )

HL-LHC @ 7.5x10 <sup>34</sup>	Offline p <sub>T</sub> Threshold [GeV]	Offline  η	L0 Rate [kHz]
isolated Single e	22	< 2.5	200
forward e	35	2.4 - 4.0	40
single y	120	< 2.4	66
single µ	20	< 2.4	40
di-y	25	< 2.4	8
di-e	15	< 2.5	90
di-µ	11	< 2.4	20
<i>e</i> – µ	15	< 2.4	65
single 🗵	150	< 2.5	20
di-⊠	40,30	< 2.5	200
single jet	180	< 3.2	60
fat jet	375	< 3.2	35
four-jet	75	< 3.2	50
$H_{\mathrm{T}}$	500	< 3.2	60
$E_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{miss}}$	200	< 4.9	50
jet + $E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$	140,125	< 4.9	60
forward jet	180	3.2 - 4.9	30
Total			1MHz

#### ex : single-lepton

	Run-1	Run-2	HL-LHC
	0.8 x10 <sup>34</sup>	2.0 10 <sup>34</sup>	7.5 10 <sup>34</sup>
1e	25 GeV	32	<b>22</b> GeV
1μ	<b>25</b> GeV	27	<b>20</b> GeV

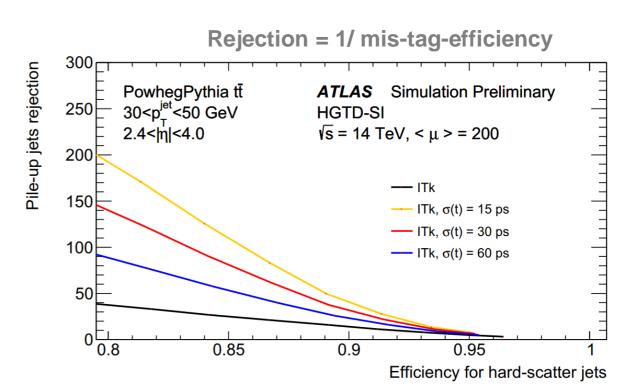
Aim : similar threshold as Run-1 & Larger Geom. acceptance

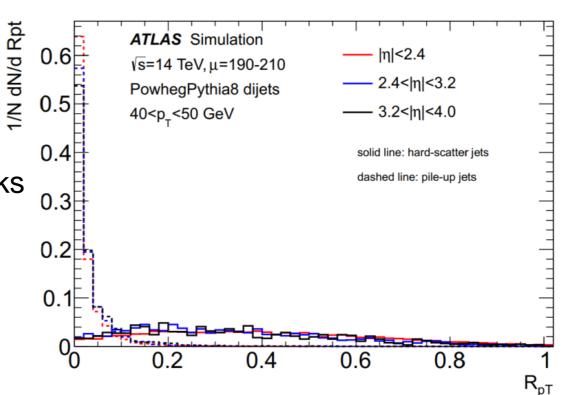
## Examples of expected Physics Performances of the ATLAS at the HL-LHC

• Pile-up jet tagging with the discriminant

$$R_{p_{\mathrm{T}}} = \frac{\sum_{k} p_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{trk}_{k}}(\mathrm{PV}_{0})}{p_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{jet}}}$$

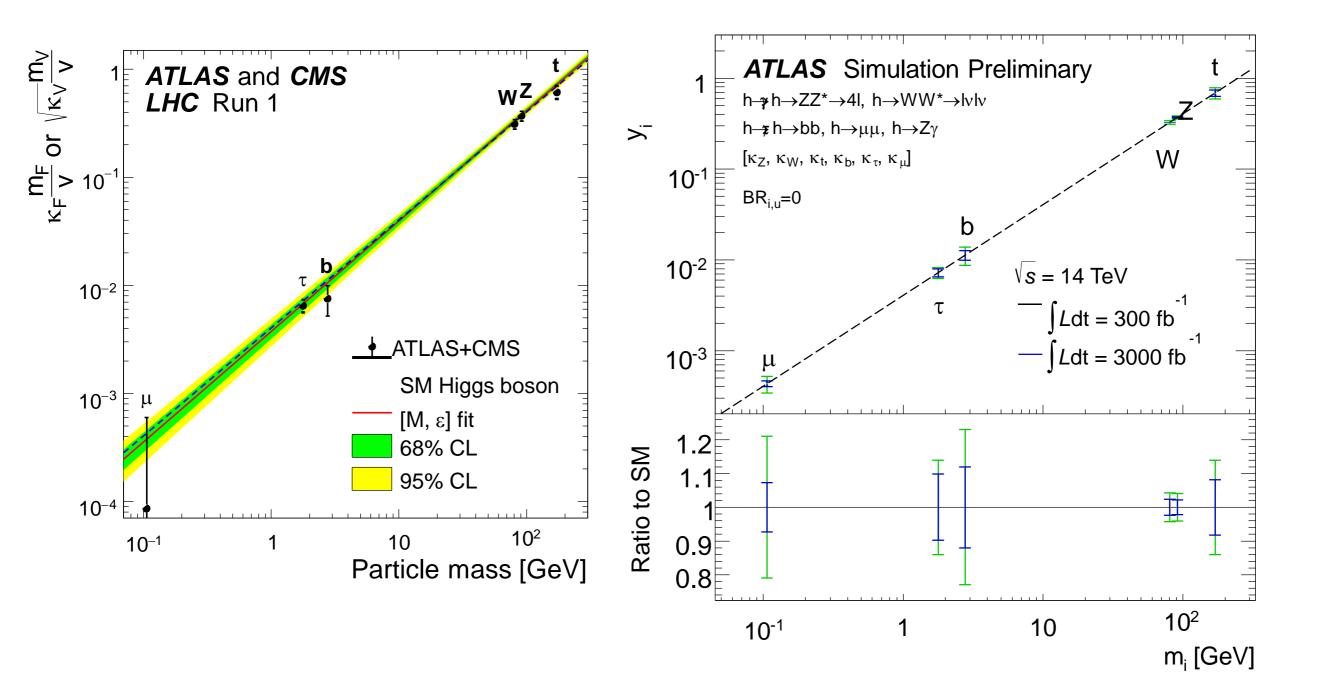
- Defined as the scalar sum of the DDT of all tracks within a jet associated with the HS vertex, divided by the jet pT
- Small value of  $R_{pT}$  for pile-up jets
- Rejection vs efficiency as a scan over the R<sub>pT</sub> requirement
- Significant improvement of pile-up jet rejection in the forward region
  - Extended coverage of ITk
    - Track-based pile-up suppression
  - **HGTD** 
    - □ Timing information



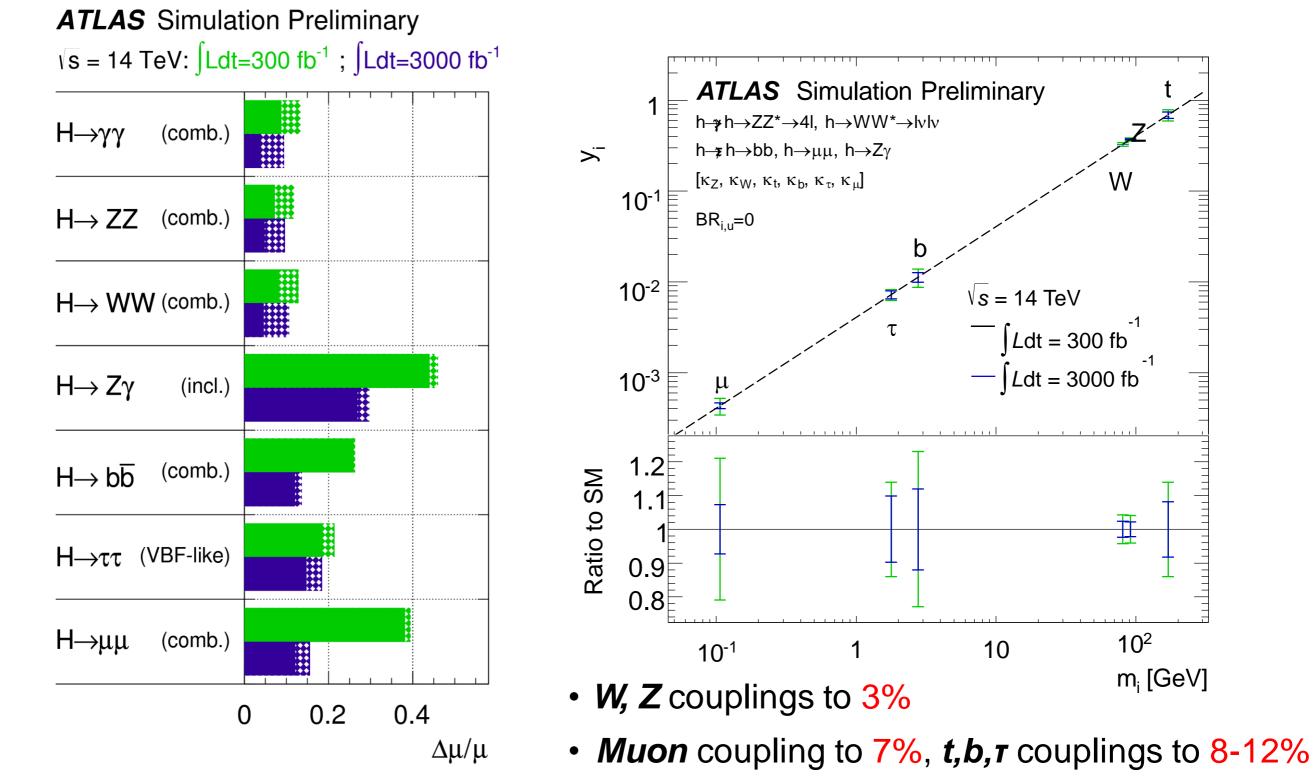


# Higgs boson

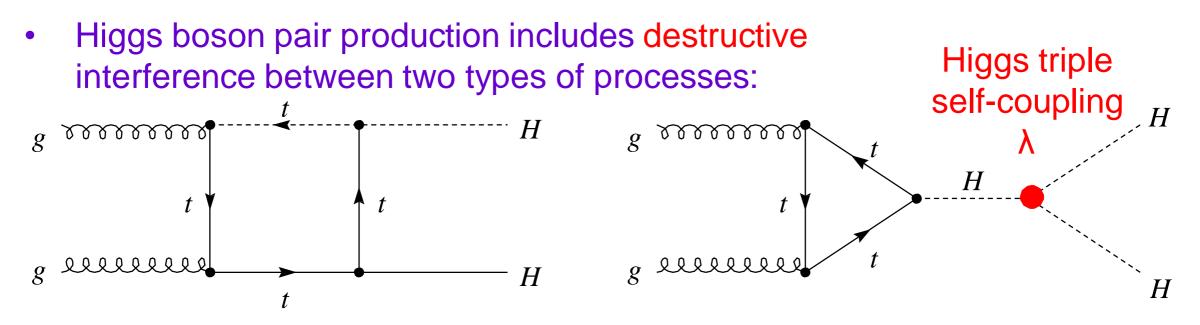
- Example coupling plots from Run 1 and for HL-LHC
  - Typical precision improves from 10% to 4%. H  $\rightarrow \mu\mu > 7\sigma$



- Example coupling plots from Run 1 and for HL-LHC
  - Typical precision improves from 10% to 4%. H $\rightarrow$  µµ > 7 $\sigma$



# Higgs boson pair production



• ~factor 2 increase in cross section if  $\lambda \rightarrow 0$ 

NNLO  $\sigma^{SM}$ =40.8 fb

- Will have to combine several decay modes and both experiments to have evidence
- More generally explore electroweak symmetry breaking in Vector Boson Scattering

Channel	Events in 3/ab	Significance for HH (λ=1)
bbbb	40000	0.6 σ
bbWW	30000	(ttbar backgr)
bbtt	9000	0.6 σ
WWWW	6000	
γγbb	320	1.05 σ
γγγγ	1	

# Higgs rare decays

• H $\rightarrow$ J/ $\Psi$  ( $\rightarrow$ µ+µ)  $\gamma$  (with <µ<sub>PU</sub>>=140, L = 3000 fb<sup>-1</sup>)

- Higgs coupling to c-quark. Run-1 detector performances MVA analysis  $m_{\mu+\mu-\gamma}$  in [115, 135] GeV 3 signal events and 1700 background (with no systema; cs)<sub>60</sub>

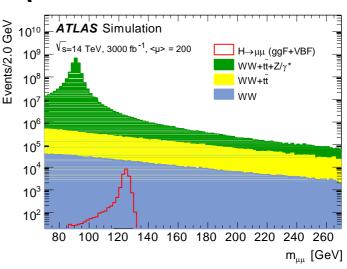
BR (H  $\rightarrow$  J/ $\Psi$  ( $\rightarrow$ µµ) $\gamma$ ): 44<sup>+19</sup>-22 x 10<sup>-6</sup> (95% C.L.) SM:  $2.9 \pm 0.2 \times 10^{-6}$  (Run-1 Limit:  $1.5 \times 10^{-3}$ )

- $H \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$  (with  $<\mu_{PU}>=200, L = 300/3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )
- Low BR, high  $\mathbf{\hat{z}}/\gamma^*$  background, high mass resolution
- Based on Run-1 analysis ,  $m_{\mu+\mu}$  in [110, 160] GeV]
- Total background shape and normalization data-driven
- ITK-Upgrade -> improve mass resolur on by 25% (w.r.t Run-2

 $Z_0$ : 2.3 $\sigma$  (300 fb<sup>-1</sup>) 7.0 $\sigma$  (3000 fb<sup>-1</sup>) Δµ/µ: 46% (300 fb<sup>-1</sup>) 21% (3000 fb<sup>-1</sup>)

#### ATLAS Simulation Preliminary s=14 TeV, 300 fb<sup>-1</sup> Data (Bkg. Only) S+B Fit Background H Signal × 100 Z Signal × 10 40 20 80 100 180 120 140 160 $m_{\mu\mu\gamma}$ (GeV)

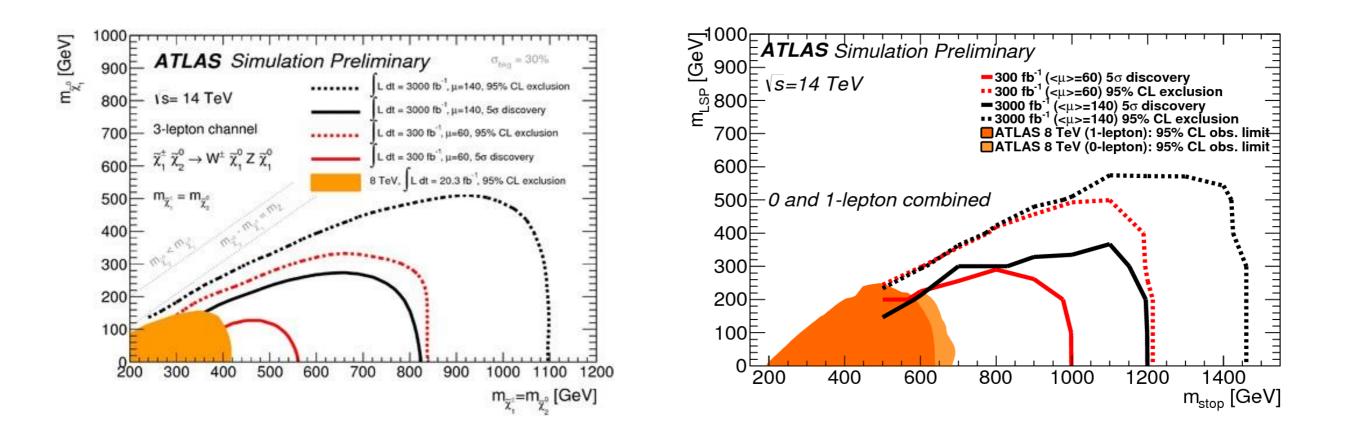
(ATL-PHYS-PUB-2015-043)



#### (ATL-TDR-025 LHCC-017-055)

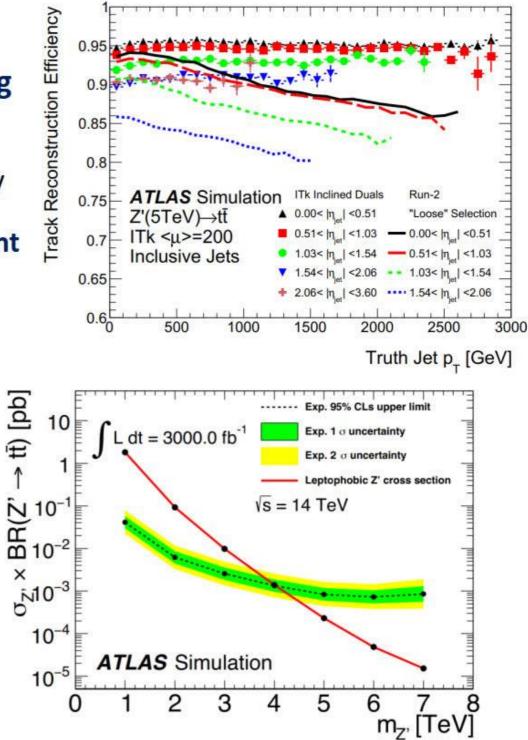
# Search reach (300/fb vs 3000/fb)

- Electroweak SUSY, extend from 500-600 GeV to 800-900 GeV
- Scalar top/bottom, few 100 GeV increase in reach



# Expected sensitivity for $Z' \rightarrow t\bar{t}$

- Single lepton + jets channel  $(t\bar{t} \rightarrow WbWb \rightarrow lvbqq'b)$
- Stable tracking efficiency inside jets with increasing  $p_T$ 
  - Top quarks tend to produce *b*-jets with  $p_{\rm T} > 600 {\rm GeV}$
  - Robust against the high-density tracking environment
- If no signals observed, expect to exclude this resonance for m<sub>Z'</sub> < 4 TeV after HL-LHC (ATL-PHYS-PUB-2017-002)</li>
  - Topcolour model of spin-1 Z' assuming  $\Gamma = 1.2\%$
  - LO×1.3 to account for NLO effects
  - The most recent ATLAS search using 36.1 fb<sup>-1</sup> of data taken at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV excludes  $m_{Z'} < 3.2$  TeV (Talk by Siyuan Sun )



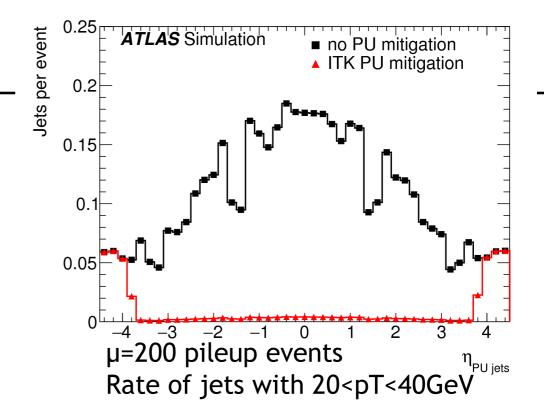
# Summary

- Challenging to maintain or improve performances in very dense environment with pileup up to 200
- Significant upgrades planned for the ATLAS detector for HL-LHC
  - All-silicon ITk with extended coverage to improve the tracking performance
  - HGTD to mitigate pile-up effects
  - Trigger system upgrade to keep lower trigger threshold
- The performance of the physics objects reconstruction is expected to be better than the current detector.
- HL-LHC critical for high precision measurement of the Higgs boson parameters as well as searches for physics BSM.
- Technical design reports (TDR) are planned for each upgrade project (Muon and Strip trackers are already released. Others will follow soon.

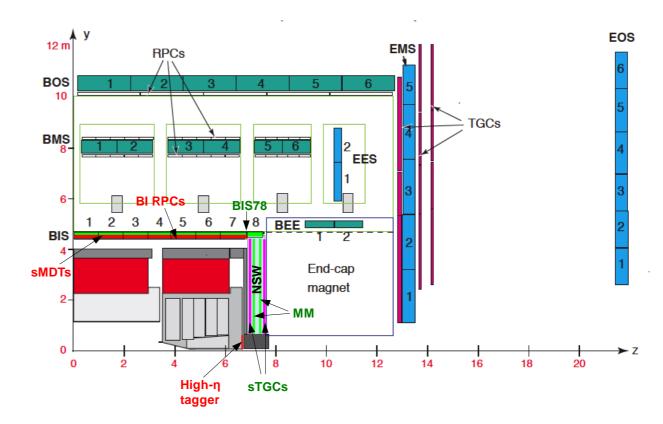
# Backup

# Phase-II for HL-LHC

- New all-silicon tracker ITk
  - Extending to  $|\eta| < 4.0$
  - L1 track trigger
- Calorimeter electronics upgrade (full info at trigger level)



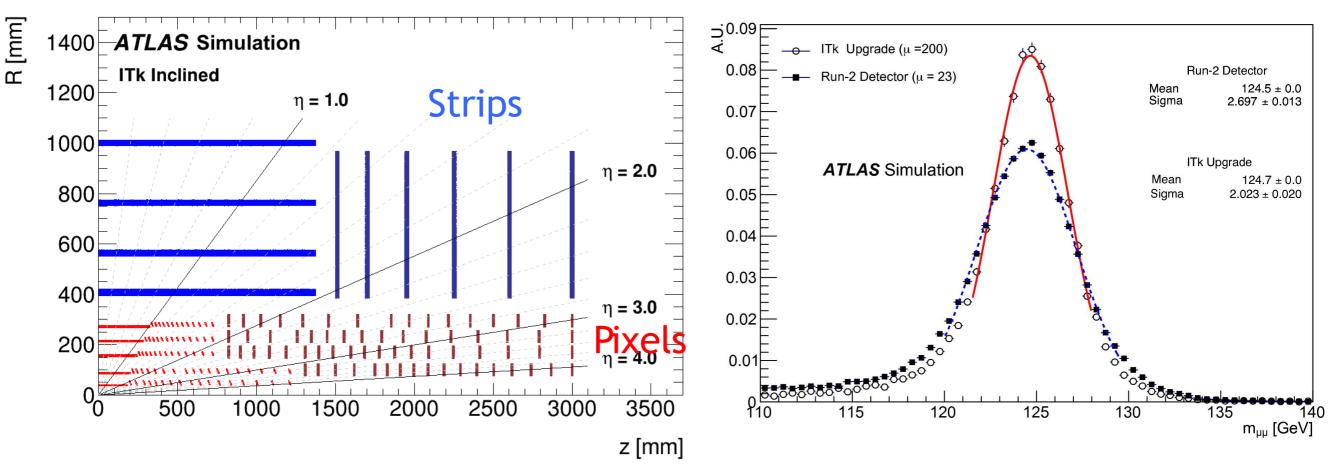
- Muon system upgrades (fill gaps in trigger coverage with new inner barrel chambers; new front-end electronics)
- Trigger-DAQ upgrades
- New projects:
  - High granularity timing detector for the forward region
  - Muon high-η tagger



# HL-LHC studies in progress

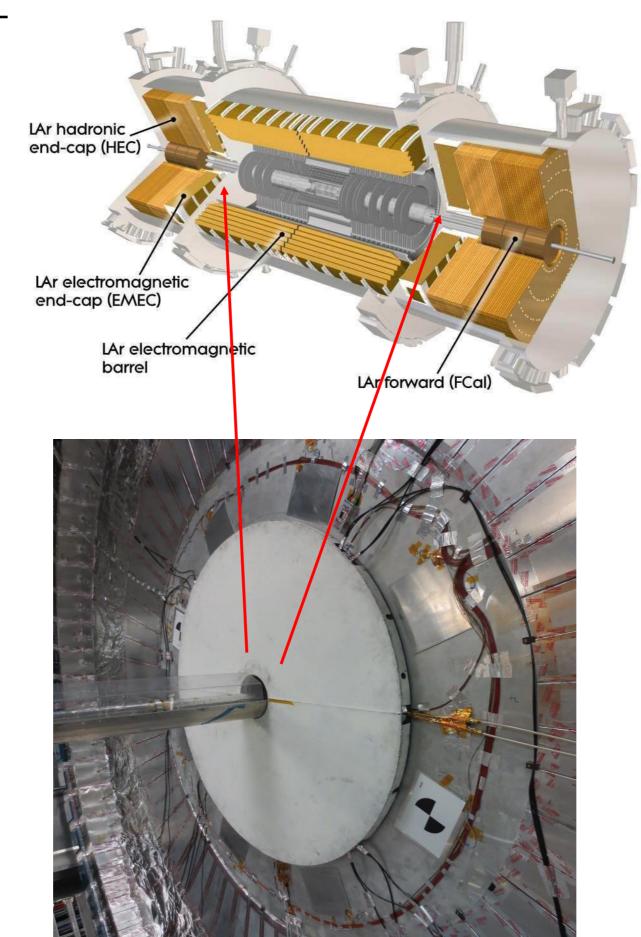
only

- Present efforts are focussing on TDRs for each Phase 2 upgrade
  - Demonstrate that the detector and trigger choices meet the required performance
  - ITk layout from the Strip TDR and improvement in Hà  $\mu\mu$  mass



- More comprehensive physics prospects planned for Update of European Strategy for Particle Physics
- HGTD TDR planed for end of 2018

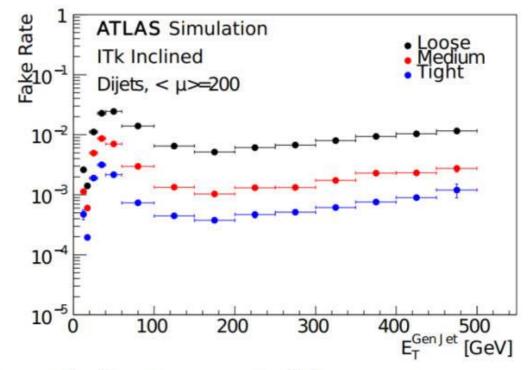
# **HGTD** location



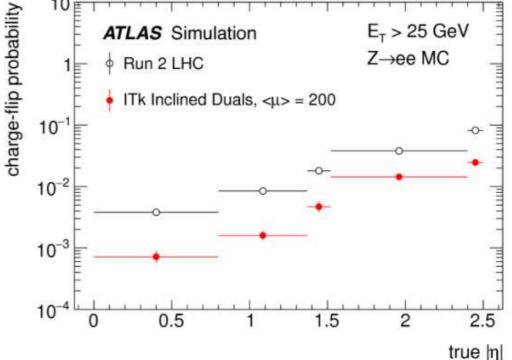
# Performance of electron reconstruction

#### Similar performance with Run2 is expected

- Likelihood based electron identification, combing calorimeter and track variables
- It improves about a factor of 2-5 in rejection of jets.
- This would also be carried out for ITk.

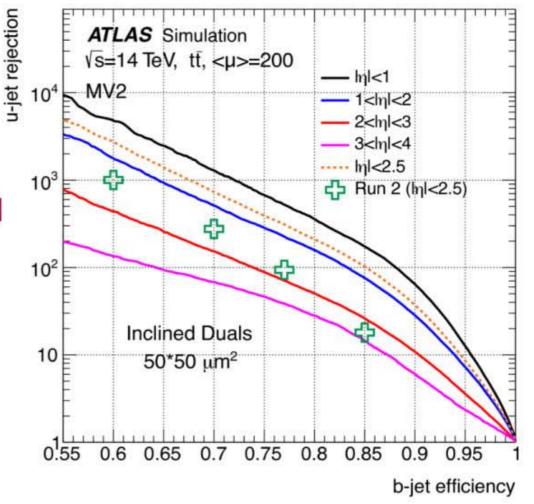


- Charge mis-identification is caused predominantly by Bremsstrahlung .
  - The EM cluster corresponding to the initial matched to the wrong-charge from the conversion leptons
  - The electron track may fail the tracking recovery for Bremsstrahlung, leading to a poorly measured short track.
  - Reduced material of ITk significantly decreases the mis-identification probability.



# b-tagging performance

- Multivariate techniques based on
  - Impact parameters of associated tracks
  - Properties of reconstructed secondary vertex
- *b*-tagging algorithms have been fully re-optimized for the new layout
  - Better rejection capability of ITk even at high pile-up levels
  - The extended coverage of ITk enables the b-tagging in the forward region.

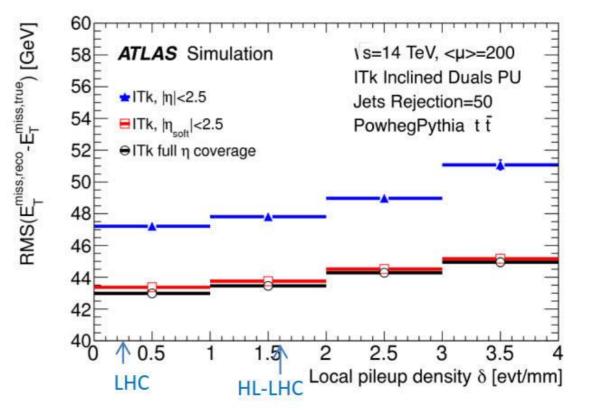


- b-tagging is sensitive to the contamination of pile-up tracks
  - It considers tracks with large impact parameters
  - Essential to mitigate effects from pile-up

# Performance for Missing Transverse Momentum

#### • An important variable in searches for exotic signatures.

- In SM,  $E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$  arises from neutrinos.
- There are also prospects for such particles in BSM theories.
- E<sup>miss</sup> is computed as the vector momentum sum of high p<sub>T</sub> physics objects, plus the soft-term from low p<sub>T</sub> particles associated to the HS vertex.
- Better E<sup>miss</sup> resolution in the high pile-up conditions
  - Benefitting from the strong pile-up jet
    rejection of ITk in the forward region
  - The gain in the soft term using tracks in the forward region is small



• HGTD timing information would improve  $E_T^{miss}$  performance with better pile-up rejection in the forward region

### Expected sensitivity to $H \rightarrow bb$

- The effects of upgraded ATLAS detector are taken into account by
  - applying energy smearing, object efficiencies and fake rates to truth level quantities
  - following parameterizations based on detector performance studies with full simulation and HL-LHC conditions
- $HH \rightarrow 4b$  High sensitivity to *b*-jet trigger threshold  $\rightarrow$  Trigger system upgrade is critical
  - Substantial degradation with increased minimum jet  $p_T$  requirement
  - 100 GeV  $\rightarrow$  65 GeV (w/o  $\rightarrow$  w/ upgrade ) ~ × 2 sensitivity

